

Large Synoptic Survey Telescope

evaluation of Rucio

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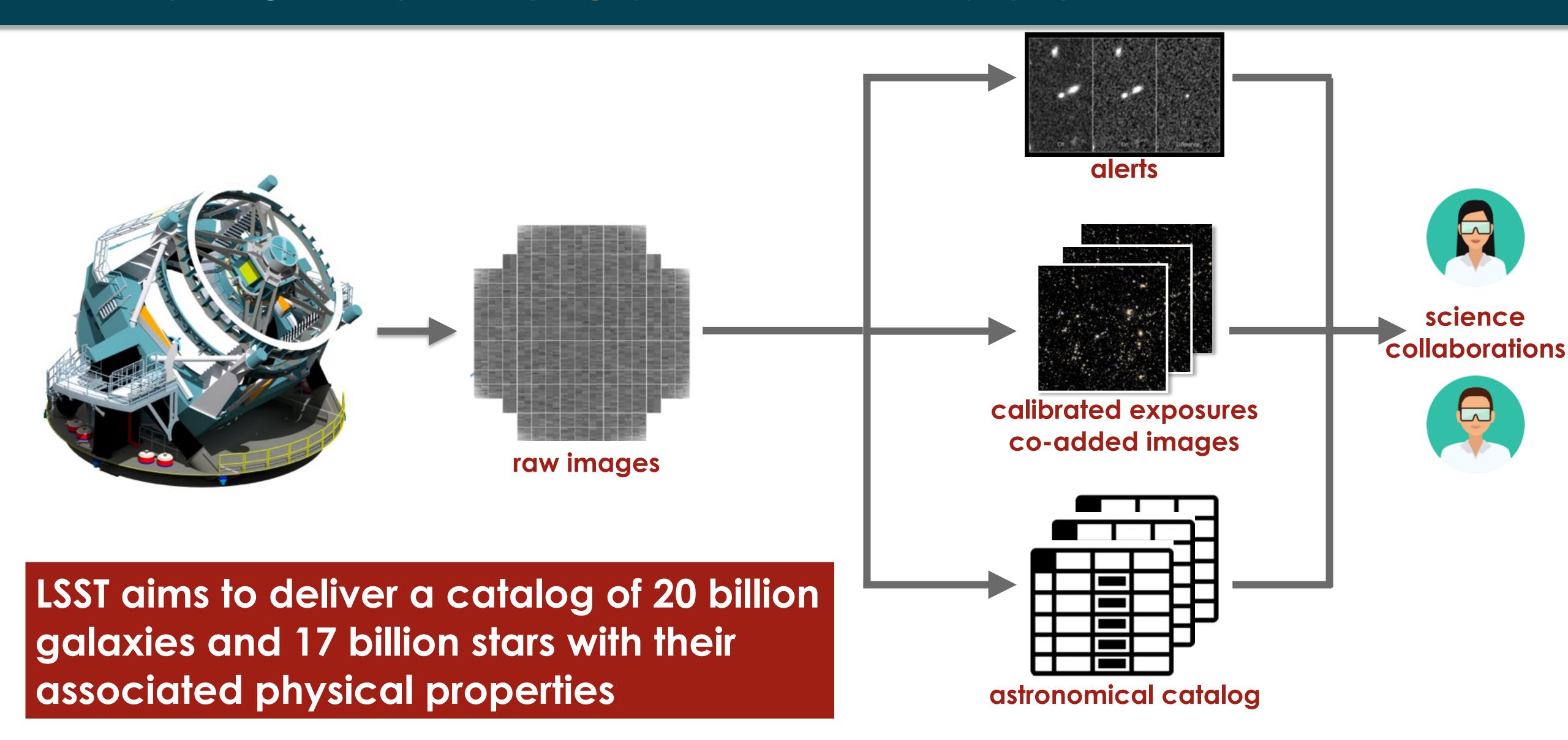


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- LSST data processing
- IN2P3 contributions to LSST
- Evaluation of Rucio

LSST OVERVIEW

LARGE SYNOPTIC SURVEY TELESCOPE



LSST OVERVIEW (CONT.)

Principle of operations

90% of the observing time of the telescope devoted to a deep-wide-fast survey

one complete visit of the southern hemisphere sky every 3-4 nights, from 2022 for 10 years

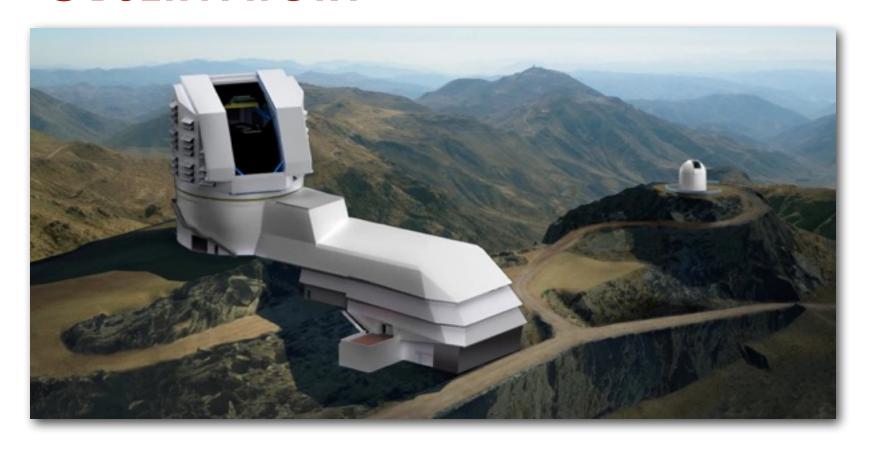
43% of the celestial sphere will be covered by this survey each patch of the sky to be visited about 1000 times

Science themes

determining the nature of dark energy and dark matter taking an inventory of the solar system exploring the transient optical sky mapping the structure and evolution of the Milky Way

LSST OVERVIEW

OBSERVATORY



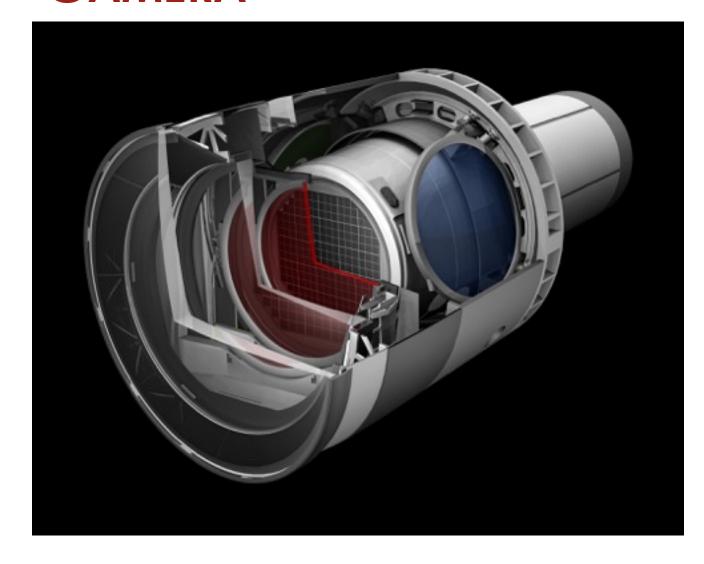
south hemisphere 2647m a.s.l. stable air | clear sky | dark nights good infrastructure

TELESCOPE



main mirror Ø 8.4 m (effective aperture 6.5 m) | large aperture: f/1.234 | wide field of view | compact | 350 ton | to be repositioned about 3M times over 10 years of operations

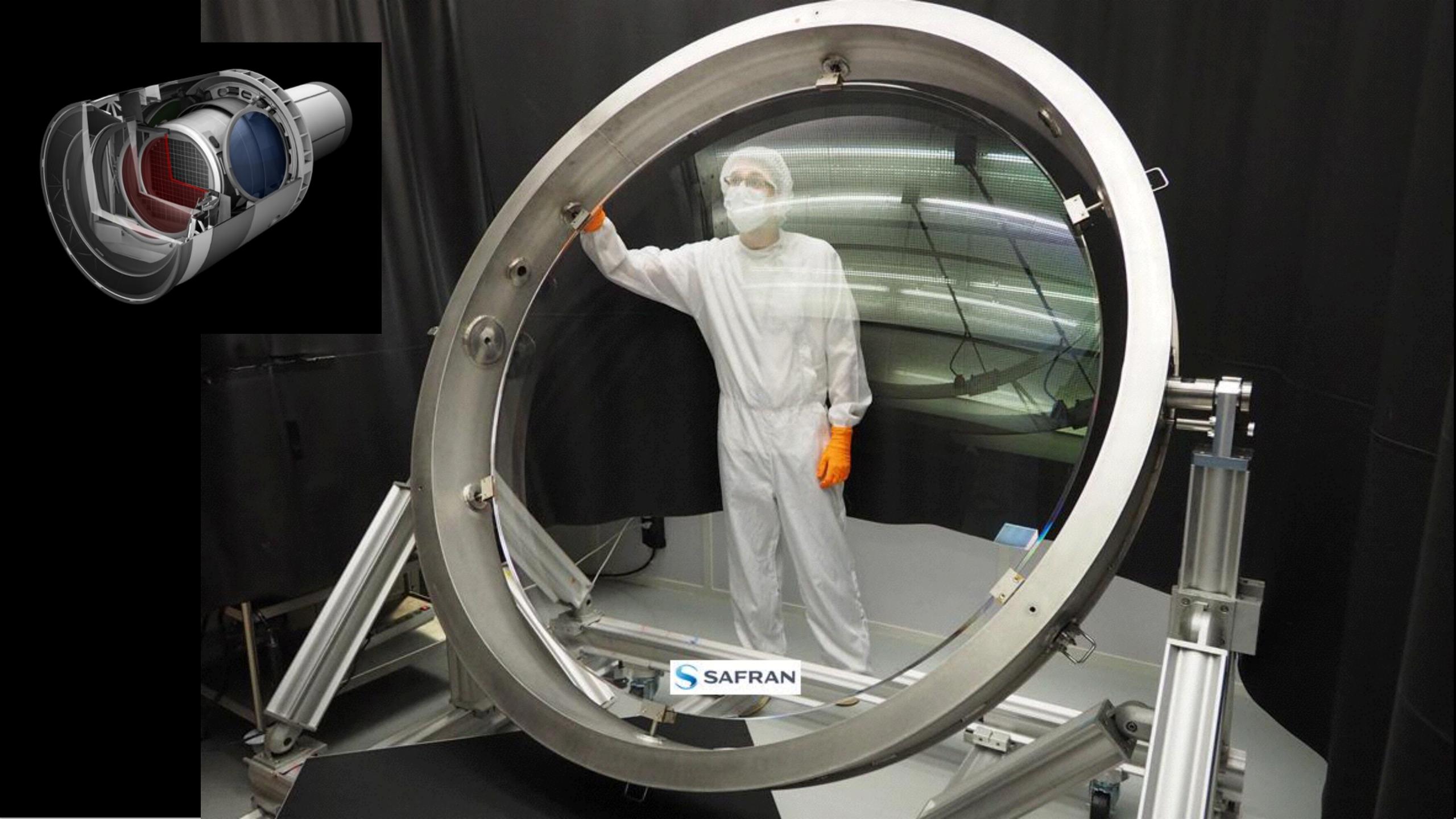
CAMERA



3.2 G pixels Ø 1.65 m 3.7 m long | 3 ton | 3 lenses | 3.5° field of view 9.6 deg² | 6 filters ugrizy 320–1050 nm | focal plane and electronics in cryostat at 173K







LSST DATA PROCESSING

DATA ACQUISITION

Raw data

7.2 GB per image

2000 science images + 450 calibration images per night

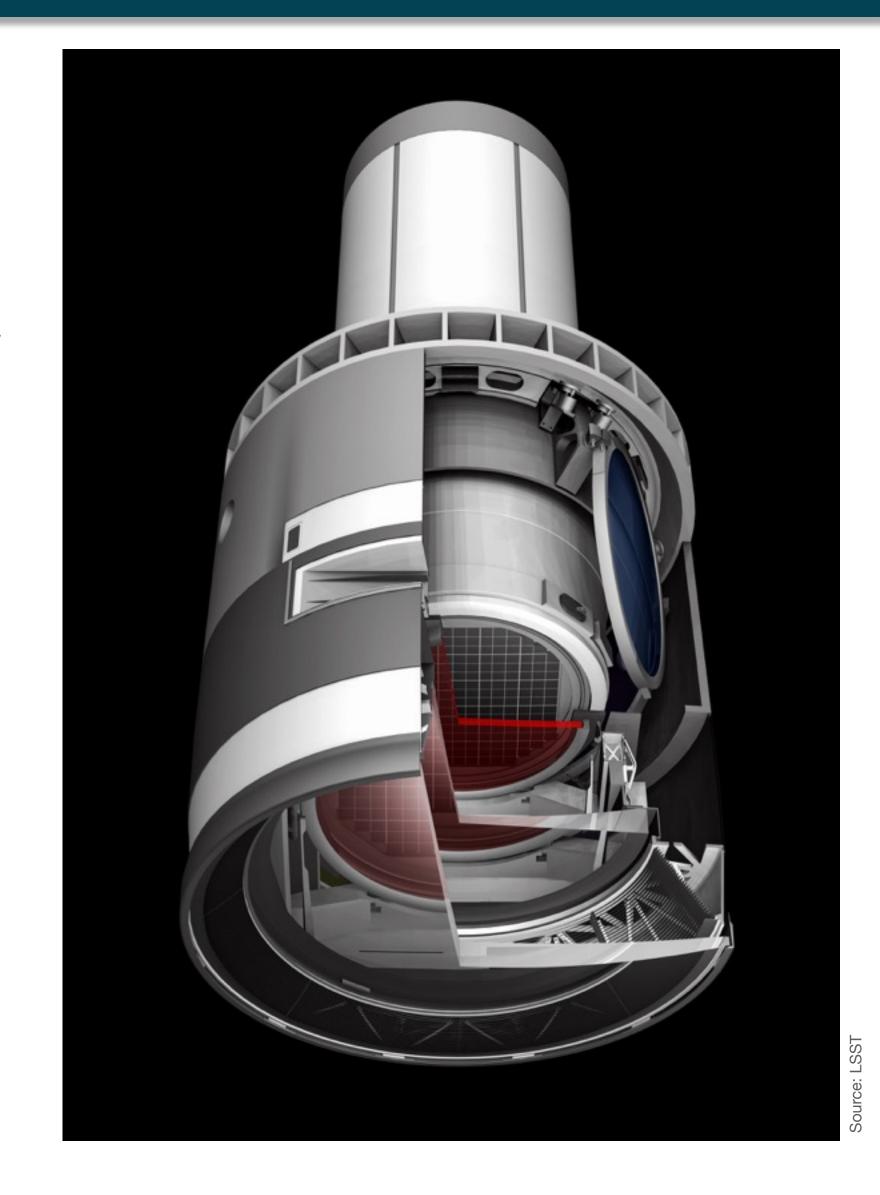
300 nights per year, ~20 TB per night ⇒ ~6 PB per year

 Aggregated data over 10 years of operations*, including derived data

images: ~6M exposures, 515 PB

final catalog database: 15 PB

* source: <u>LSST key numbers</u>



LSST DATA MANAGEMENT SUBSYSTEM

Archival

to record, transport and permanently store raw data issued by camera

Processing

to detect transients and emit alerts within 60 seconds after observation

once per year, to produce a data release: a self-consistent, immutable dataset, composed of processed data since the beginning of the survey

to develop the software necessary for processing the data: image processing algorithms (calibration, point spread function, co-addition of images, characterization of objects, processing pipelines, ...), catalogue database, middleware (workload management, orchestration, ...), data transfer, etc.

Publication

to deliver the reduced data (images + catalogs)

to facilitate custom data reduction and individual data analysis

LSST DATA MANAGEMENT CONTRIBUTORS









National Optical Astronomy Observatory



SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory **Stanford University**



Infrared Processing and Analysis Center California Institute of **Technology**

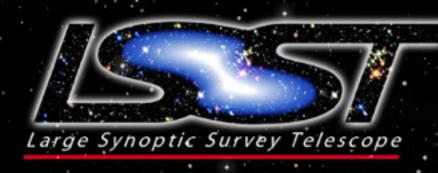


National Center for Supercomputing Applications University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

DATA RELEASE PROCESSING CENTRES



CNRS / IN2P3 computing center



LSST Operations: Sites & Data Flows

HQ Site

Science Operations
Observatory Management
Education & Public Outreach

Base Site

Base Center

Long-term storage (copy 1)

Data Access Center
Data Access & User Services



French Site

Satellite Processing Center

Data Release Production Long-term Storage (copy 3)

Archive Site

Archive Center

Alert Production

Data Release Production

Calibration Products Production

EPO Infrastructure

Long-term Storage (copy 2)

Data Access Center

Data Access and User Services

Summit Site

Telescope & Camera
Data Acquisition
Crosstalk Correction

LSST AT IN2P3

 IN2P3 contributes to the construction of the LSST camera

CCD electronics, filter carousel, filter autochanger and manual loader (design, construction, command and control software)

 IN2P3 is also preparing its contribution to offline data processing during both the commissioning and operations phases

equipment and labor at IN2P3 computing center

LSST AT CC-IN2P3

Main roles

satellite data release production under NCSA leadership

CC-IN2P3 to process 50% of the raw data

both NCSA and CC-IN2P3 will exchange and validate the data produced by the other party

each site to host an entire copy of both raw and reduced data, i.e. the products of the annual data release processing (images and catalog)

 We are evaluating Rucio for managing data distribution among LSST data release processing sites

our goal is to inform the decision that will ultimately be made by NCSA

DATA RELEASE PROCESSING

 Data release processing pipelines set of stages for extracting information from images: detect astrophysical objects and their physical properties

produce the data to populate the astronomical catalog

C++ and Python 3

File size in the range 50 - 100 MB
 1 file per CCD (there are 189 CCDs in the focal plane)

currently FITS format

~10B files aggregated over the 10 years of operations (raw + derived)

 High-level I/O abstraction layer designed to make life easier for scientists

currently requires POSIX API and needs control the file namespace

ongoing work to improve this situation to include requirements for bulk processing

 During annual release processing, only a few production accounts interact with the file catalog

however, access to previous years' data releases covered by embargo only accessible by individuals with data rights

EVALUATION OF RUCIO





Rucio Evaluation at CC-IN2P3 March 01, 2019

Bastien Gounon





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Goals

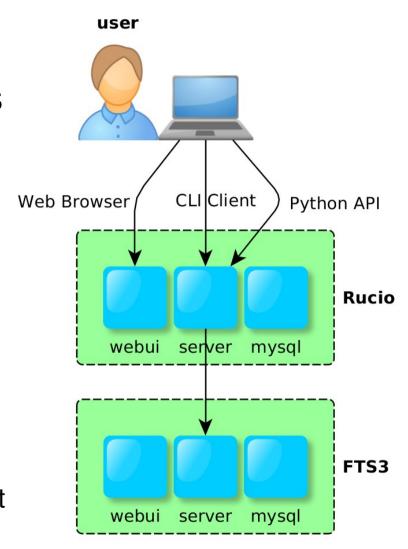
Familiarize with Rucio and FTS

Understand their assets and features

- Understand how they could fit LSST usecases, and vice-versa
 - Data replication
 - Dataset management

Tests - Our environment

- Deployed with Docker
- Multiple communication interfaces
 - Web UI
 - CLI client
 - Python API
- Getting started
 - prerequisite : a working FTS instance
 - edit rucio.cfg and alembic.ini
 - setup your certificates
 - setup accounts & RSEs with a Python script
 - start daemons

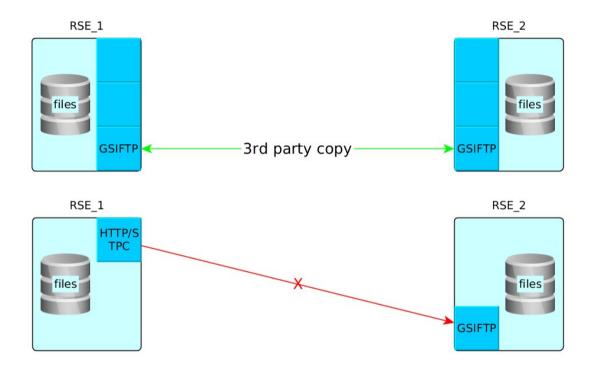


Tests

- Configure several RSEs with different protocols
- Try typical workflow and DID management
 - upload files
 - replicate datasets using rules
 - attach files to existing datasets
 - download datasets
- LFN2PFN algorithms
 - identity (scope:file => {URL}/scope/file)
 - hash (scope:file => {URL}/scope/8a/01/file)
- Authentication methods and account switching

Observations and discussion

• Inter-protocol replication?



Observations and discussion

- Retrying failed replicas
 - some errors will trigger automatic requeuing of the file
 - while some others may require manual intervention (e.g. create a new rule or update the database)
- Finding usage examples and sample configuration files is not easy
- ... references to CERN servers in the demo config!

More features we would like to see

- Register pre-existing files ?
- Customized folder structure ?
 - replicating the namespace from a single top directory
- External authentication support ?
- Ability to rely on a different transfer scheduler/library?

Conclusion

Things look promising!

- FTS has proven its efficiency for data transfers, either standalone or paired with Rucio
- Rucio makes data management easier in a multi-site context, and tasks can be highly automated
- These features could prove beneficial to LSST

Evaluation is still ongoing

discussions with the LSST DM team at NCSA are taking place





BACKUP SLIDES



IN2P3



A DISTRIBUTED LABORATORY

2500 researchers, engineers and technicians

700 post-docs and PhD students

25 laboratories and research platforms in France, 16 international laboratories

COMPUTING CENTER

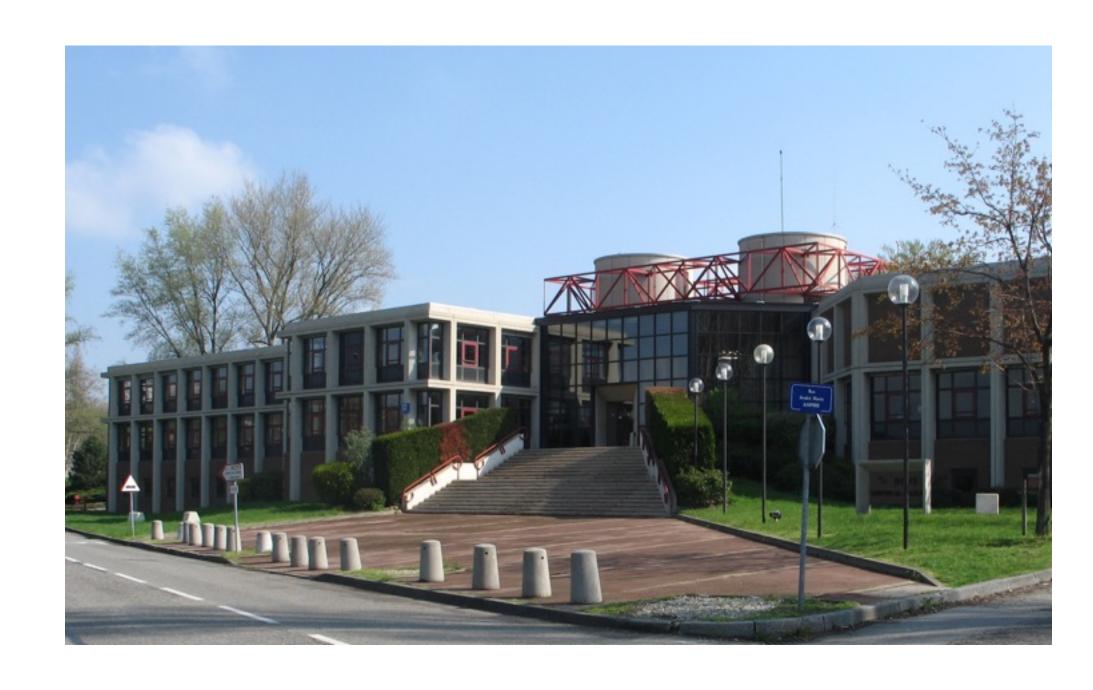
IN2P3 COMPUTING CENTER

° CC-IN2P3

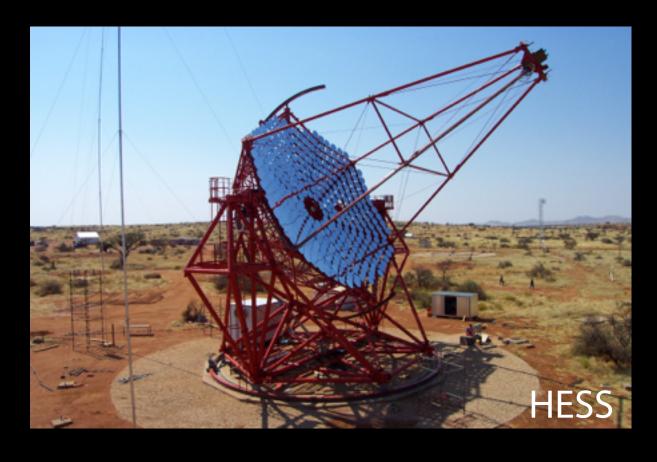
84 people, 80 FTE, 80% permanent positions

~15 M€ overall annual budget scientific data center, high throughput computing well connected to national and international networks

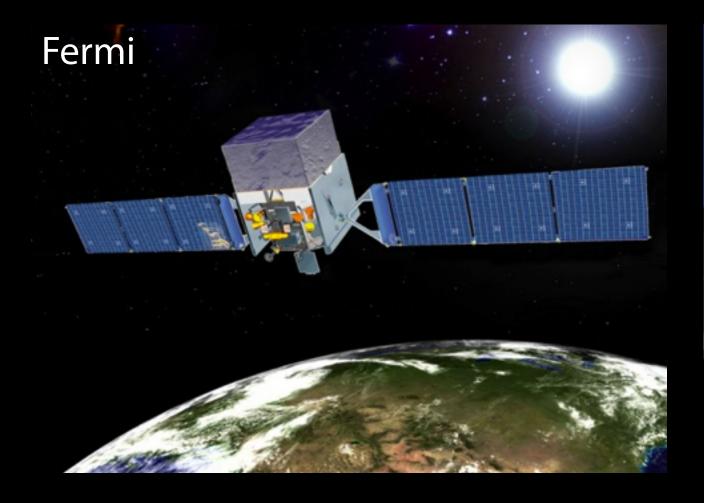
 Shared computing facility supporting the institute's research program ~70 projects in high energy physics, nuclear physics and astroparticle physics



Operations: 24x7 unattended during nights and weekends











CMS

